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LICHFIELD
Urban District Council.



**THIRTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health,

G. W. HOMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.

1925.

LICHFIELD:
PRINTED BY LOMAX'S SUCCESSORS (F. H. BULL & E. WISEMAN).
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Lichfield Urban District Council.

Thirty-Eighth Annual Report
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
G. W. HOMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.
1925.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens
of the City and County of Lichfield.

BIRTHS.

The Total Number of Births notified was 151. Males, 84 ;
Females, 67 ; equal to a Birth Rate of 18·7 per thousand of population.

Legitimate Births, Males 84, Females 67.

Illegitimate Births, Males 2, Females 5.

Stillborn Births, 5.

Number of Women dying at Child Birth, 0.

Legitimate deaths under one year, 9.

Illegitimate „ „ „ 1.

Deaths from Measles 0.

„ Whooping Cough ... 0.

„ Diarrhœa under 2 ... 0.

		Total.	Males.	Females.	Stillborn.	Illegitimate.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population.
1921	...	210	120	90	3	10	25·1
1922	...	171	87	84	8	17	20·3
1923	...	180	92	88	5	6	22·5
1924	...	144	71	73	5	8	16·1
1925	...	151	84	67	5	9	18·7

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths was 81, equal to a death rate of 10·6 per thousand of population.

There were 5 deaths from Zymotic Diseases.

1921—Total 107, equal to a death rate of 12·6 per 1,000.

1922—	„	112,	„	„	13·3	„
1923—	„	95,	„	„	11·2	„
1924—	„	94,	„	„	11·08	„
1925—	„	81,	„	„	10·6	„

Infectious Diseases.

43 cases were notified as under (1925):—

Zymotic Diseases.

	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Poliomyelitis.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuber- cular Diseases.	Influenzal Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Malaria.	Puerperal Fever.
1921—0	8	8	17	1	5	0	0	20	3	0	0	5	1	
1922—0	6	5	0	6	4	0	0	9	7	5	0	3	2	
1923—0	10	2	0	5	2	0	0	10	2	1	0	2	1	
1924—0	14	5	0	1	3	0	0	10	3	0	3	1	1	
1925—0	5	2	0	3	5	1	0	20	4	0	1	2	0	

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males	9	}	Total 20
Females	11		

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males	2	}	Total 4
Females	2		

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The number of cases admitted to the Hospital were:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	..	6
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2

Two permanent nurses are engaged.

There are 24 beds for Scarlet Fever.

„	9	„	Diphtheria.
„	8	„	Smallpox.

Your district has been fairly free from Infectious Diseases during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

6 cases were notified.

Treated at Home ... 4 cases.

„ in Hospital ... 2 cases.

Vision was unimpaired in all of these.

Deaths ... 0

DEATHS.

There were 7 deaths under 1 year.

1	„	from	1—2 years.
1	„	from	2—3 „
0	„	from	3—4 „
1	„	from	4—5 „
0	„	from	5—10 „
0	„	from	10—15 „
0	„	from	15—20 „
2	„	from	20—35 „
5	„	from	35—45 „
21	„	from	45—65 „
43	„	from	65 upwards.

81

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year								
1 year								
5 years		3						
10 years			2					
15 years								
20 years	2							
25 years		2		1		1		
35 years		3		1	1	1		
45 years	3	3						
55 years	2					1	1	
65 and upwards	2	1			1	1	1	

There has been a general improvement in the Hygienic and Sanitary conditions of the City during the past 5 years.

All the Deaths due to Tuberculosis were notified.

Professional Nurses are engaged by the Sanitary Authority for nursing home cases when required.

A District Nurse visits cases when required.

HOSPITALS.

No Hospitals are provided by the Local Authority with the exception of the Isolation Hospital for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, and Small Pox.

There is no Institution for unmarried mothers, unfortunate or homeless children, except the Workhouse.

PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

Examinations are made in the County Laboratory at Wolverhampton. 59 Examinations were made during the year. Anti-toxins and Vaccines are supplied free when requested.

WATER.

There is a constant, plentiful, and free supply of water from the Lichfield Conduit Lands ; free from contamination.

Analysis of two samples of water taken on 31st August, 1921.

	"No. 1."		"No. 2."	
	(Grains per Gallon.)			
Total Solid Matter dried at 212° F.	...	28.56	...	28.56
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	0.0	...	0.0
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	0.0021	...	0.0028
Nitric Nitrogen	...	0.70	...	0.54
Combined Chlorine	...	1.40	...	1.96
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F.	...	0.10	...	0.036
Colour through 2 feet	...	each very pale bluish tinge.		
Appearance	...	Clear	...	Clear
Hardness before Boiling	...	13.40	...	12.80
,, after ,,	...	8.63	...	7.40
Temporary Hardness	...	4.80	...	5.40

Bacteriological Examination.		Organisms per c.c.	
On gelatin at 20c	...	37	6
On agar-agar at 37c	...	3	1
,, ,, Acidified and Phenolized	...	0	0

These waters remain of excellent quality, the bacteriological examinations are quite satisfactory.

E. W. T. JONES, F.I.C.

Some houses in outlying parts are supplied by the South Staffordshire Water Works, and a few by wells on the premises.

No cases of metal contamination have occurred.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is no river in the district, and the streams are free from pollution. They do not enter into the water supply of the City.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Is water borne and is treated at the Sewage Works at Curborough, 3 miles from the City, where an excellent effluent is obtained.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

(See Sanitary Inspector's Report.)

SCAVENGING.

Ashes and house refuse are removed by the Corporation carts, and all ashpits, cesspools, and privies are emptied by the Corporation employés and are treated in the Refuse Destructor.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

(See Sanitary Inspector's Report.)

SCHOOLS.

There are five Elementary Schools in the District, and all are in good sanitary condition and have a good supply of the town water.

FOOD.

Milk Supply.—The Milk supply is from various dairies. The cowsheds are inspected frequently. Samples of milk are taken occasionally, especially where there is any suspicion of Tuberculosis amongst the cows. The supply is plentiful and of a good quality.

Actions taken with regard to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops.—11 Cow Keepers and 22 Retailers have been registered under the New Act. None of these sell graded or sterilized Milk.

No Milk Shops exist in the City.

The cowsheds are periodically inspected and copies of the By-laws supplied to each proprietor.

Milk and Cream Regulations.—Are under the County Council.

Other Food.—The Slaughter Houses are frequently inspected, and any necessary alterations are immediately made.

The sanitary condition of premises where food is manufactured, stored, &c., are inspected, and the existing powers have been found adequate to deal with any insanitary conditions which are found.

The Bakehouses come under inspection periodically.

The Sanitary Inspector regularly attends during the slaughter of beasts.

There is no public Abbatoir in the district.

Bye-laws controlling Food Production Premises would be useful.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT AND FOOD.

(See Sanitary Inspector's Report.)

RAG AND FLOCK ACT.

All users are under supervision, and use purified flocks.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases Generally.—There has been no epidemic of Infectious Disease to any extent during the year. There have been 42 notifications during the year. Cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Smallpox are removed to the Isolation Hospital, and the houses thoroughly disinfected.

An up-to-date High Pressure Steam Disinfector is installed at the Isolation Hospital for the disinfection of bedding and apparel.

Tuberculosis:—

The only Institution which receives Tuberculous cases free is the Workhouse Infirmary. Usually 4 beds are kept on the Verandahs for these cases.

The Health Visitors visit all Tuberculous and suspected Tuberculous cases when instructed to do so.

Medical Practitioners are requested by me to give prompt notification of all Tuberculous cases, and where any omission occurs, attention is immediately called to it.

Venereal Diseases.

(a) A Venereal Clinic is established in the City, under the supervision of an appointed Officer.

Males receive treatment on Tuesdays and Females on Fridays.

Free treatment is given.

(b) Provision adequate.

(c) Is extended or modified as experience teaches.

(d) Three Medical Practitioners attend the Clinic.

No special arrangement has been made for investigation of cases and gonorrhœa during the intervals, as they come from long distances from the Clinic.

No arrangement has been made for the disinfection of persons exposed to infection.

All Medical Practitioners in the area are qualified to receive free supplies of Novarseno-billion.

Wasserman tests are done by the County Council, whether from Blood tests taken at the Clinic or sent privately by Medical Practitioners.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE IN THE AREA.

One Medical Officer of Health and one Sanitary Inspector, four Midwives, the Isolation Hospital, and Nurses are specially engaged when necessary.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.—Good.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.—Regular inspection by the Sanitary Inspector.

Procedure and Control over Infectious Diseases.—Disinfection of rooms and houses when necessary. Cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Small Pox are removed to the Isolation Hospital when necessary. Contacts are isolated.

Maternity and Child Welfare, &c.—There is a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre which is under the supervision of the County Council, and is visited regularly by a Health Visitor, and by a Doctor once a fortnight.

There is an Orthopædic Clinic open daily from 10-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m., and 3 Nurses are regularly in attendance.

There is a Tuberculosis Dispensary open every Tuesday. A Medical Officer and a Health Visitor attend regularly.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

1.—Staff consists of the Sanitary Inspector and myself, working under the Sanitary Committee. The Inspector is “Specialised” in Meat and Foods.

2.—There is Hospital accommodation for cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Smallpox.

3.—**Adoptive Acts, Byelaws and Regulations in force in this District.**—P.H.A.A., 1890. Parts 3. 1, 2 and 5, adopted 15, 8, 92 and 13, 5, 96 respectively. Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. Adopted 9, 3, 93. Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. Part 3 adopted 12, 9, 1900. P.H.A.A., 1907. Parts 2, 3, and 4, and sec. 95, sec. 90, and Part 6, adopted 26, 1, 15, 15, 5, 22 and 3, 4, 23, respectively. Byelaws have been adopted by the Corporation relative to the following:—Removal of House Refuse, Common Lodging Houses, Nuisances, Slaughter Houses, Dairies and Cowsheds, New Streets and Buildings, Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar Structures, Houses intended or used for occupation by the working classes and let in lodgings, and Offensive Trades. Midwives’ Act, 1902.

4.—Very many Bacteriological examinations have been made, especially with regard to Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

HOUSING.

I.—**Overcrowding.**—1. Slight. 2. When present due to lack of accommodation elsewhere. 3. New houses are being built, and old houses are being altered for the accommodation of these cases.

II.—1. (a) The general standard of housing is fair.

(b) Defects in structure, ventilation, and other insanitary conditions are found in a few houses.

2. Statutory notices are served on the Landlords where necessary.

3. As a rule the notices are ultimately acted upon.

III.—**Unhealthy Areas.**—There is no unhealthy area in the district. There are a few unhealthy cottages in various parts, and these are being dealt with under the Housing Acts.

V.—Overcrowding, insanitary properties, and housing have been dealt with under the existing Acts.

GEO. W. HOMAN,

M.O.H., L.U.D.C.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Work of Sanitary Inspector under Article 19 of Sanitary Officers' Order, 1922.—See Tabular Summary.

Inspection of places where food is prepared.—These number 16 in all and are periodically inspected.

Number and condition of Slaughter Houses.—Eight, all of the old "Registered" type.

Action taken regarding Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.—11 Cow-keepers and 22 Retailers have registered under the New Act, but none sell Graded or Pasteurized Milk. No case has arisen for prosecution.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act.—Under the County Council.

Smoke Abatement.—No action called for.

Disinfection and Disinfectation.—Houses are fumigated and sprayed. Bedding and Clothing are steam disinfected.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres).—3,745.

Population (census 1921 and estimated 1925).—8,393 and 8,600.

Physical features and general character of the area.—It is generally an agricultural and residential district.

Number of inhabited houses, 1921—1925.—In 1925—2,035.

Number of families or separate occupiers, 1921—1925.—
In 1925—2,116.

Rateable Value.—£42,535 for General District Rate.

Sum represented by a penny rate.—£165.

General provision of Health Services in the Area.

Institutional provision.—Isolation Hospital and Workhouse Infirmary.

Unmarried mothers.—None.

Illegitimate infants.—None.

Homeless children.—Workhouse.

Ambulance facilities.—

(a) For infectious cases.—A motor ambulance is provided.

(b) For non-infectious cases.—The Fire Brigade ambulance is used.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—There is a maternity and child welfare clinic which is under the supervision of the County Council and visited regularly by a Health Inspector and by a doctor once a fortnight.

An orthopædic clinic which is open daily from 10-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. Three nurses attend daily.

A tuberculosis clinic open every Tuesday.

Public Health Officers of Local Authority.—See page 8.

Professional Nursing in the Home.—(a) General, (b) Infectious cases such as Measles, &c.—Nurses are engaged when required.

Midwives employed by Local Authority.—4.

Chemical work : Arrangements in force.—Bacteriological examinations are made at the County Laboratory.

Reports by Public Analyst.—When necessary.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water.—Most of the City houses are supplied from the works of the Conduit Lands Trust. The supply is constant and sufficient and the quality is of a high standard. The number of houses supplied direct is 1,655. Indirect from standpipes 345, and from private wells 35.

Rivers and Streams.—None.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Only 81 houses are served by cesspools, these being farms and premises outside the sewer area.

Closet Accommodation.—

Number of W.C.s	...	...	...	...	...	1900
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	60
Privies (Fixed receptacles)	...	...	...	...	...	50
Conversions to W.C.s	...	...	...	...	...	2

In several cases one W.C. serves two houses. The privies generally are of a sanitary type. The old midden privy is practically eliminated.

Scavenging.—Movable receptacles are used for house refuse and are emptied weekly by the Surveyor's Department. Only 19 ash-pits remain in the City.

Sanitary and Meat Inspector's Report.

GENTLEMEN,

In furtherance to the foregoing summary I have to report that the result of the first nine months' working of the "Public Health (Meat) Regulations" (1st April to 31st December) is as follows:— Number of Sheep slaughtered 1,556, of which 75 per cent. were inspected; two dropsical carcasses and a few flukey livers only were found. Calves slaughtered 164, Beasts 391 and Pigs 1,059, all of which were duly inspected either during or soon after slaughter. The calves were all sound and well matured. Tuberculosis in beasts varied from $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 per cent., and in pigs from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent. Really serious cases were few in number and in the majority the disease had to be searched for, which shows the importance of a proper inspection in the slaughter-house. Diseased bovine livers were very numerous (chiefly fluke) amounting to over 33 per cent.

In respect to exposure in shops, stalls, &c., we strictly enforce the requirement as to keeping all exposed meat within the line of the shop front or wall.

All provision shops selling bacon have been inspected and the cleanliness of store rooms, &c., enforced. In these cases also exposure is confined behind glass windows.

Meat marking has not been adopted in this City. No public abattoir exists. There are, as formerly, eight private slaughter-houses, all of which are "Registered" and are in fair repair and cleanly kept.

Milk Supply.—There are eleven Registered Cowkeepers within the City (most of whom also retail) and two milk shops. There are also 22 Registered Retailers whose milk is obtained from outside districts. The milk generally is of good quality and when considered necessary samples are taken for analysis. No licenses have been granted, or applied for, under the "Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923."

Other Foods.—A general supervision of provision shops and food production premises is maintained and no cause for action in regard thereto has arisen. A few cases of unsound tin foods have been voluntarily surrendered. There is one factory bakehouse and three other bakehouses in the City. All are cleanly kept and of fairly up-to-date construction. No food poisoning case has come to our notice. The Sale of Food and Drugs Act is under the control of the County Council. No cause for action under the "Condensed" and "Dried" Milk Regulations has arisen.

Housing.

I.—*General Housing Conditions*.—(1) No slum or “back to back” houses exist. Cottages are kept in fair repair. Painting and decorative requirements are most lacking.

(2) (a) *Extent of shortage or excess of houses*.—A lack of houses of the cheaper class still exists.

(b) *Measures taken to remedy same*.—The Council are erecting additional non-parlour type houses.

(3) There is no important change in population.

II.—*Overcrowding*.

(1) *Extent*.—A certain amount exists amongst the poorer class.

(2) *Causes*.—Overgrowth of families of two-roomed houses, too many such houses and shortage of others.

(3) *Measures taken to remedy*.—See under (b) above.

(4) *Principal cases, &c.*—30 cases have been noted and notices served on occupiers. Direct action taken in one case.

III.—*Fitness of houses*.—(1) (a) See under I. above.

(b) General dilapidations to grates, doors, floors, roofs, wall plaster and want of renovations.

(c) Generally due to owners' neglect.

(2) (a) Public Health Acts, (b) Housing Acts.—See under Statistics.

(3) No difficulties worthy of special mention exist.

(4) The City is well supplied with water.

IV.—No unhealthy areas exist.

V.—*Byelaws, &c.*—See under “Legislation in Force.”

VI.—No special action bearing on Public Health has been called for. House sanitary-ware sinks are in general use. All new houses have W.C.s and the same predominates in other houses. House refuse is dealt with at the Council's Destructor Works as far as possible.

Housing Statistics, 1925.

(a) Total number of new houses erected	...	...	...	...	...	46
(b) With State assistance.	{ By Local Authority					26
	{ By other persons					20

1.—Unfit dwelling-houses :—

(1) Total number inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
(2) Total number inspected and recorded “Inspection of District Regulations”	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
(3) Number found so dangerous or injurious as to be unfit								1
(4) Number (exclusive of preceding sub-head) not reasonably fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44

2.—Number remedied without formal notices 8

3.—Action under Statutory Powers :—

A.—(1) Number of notices served requiring repairs	...	...	36
(2) Number rendered fit after formal notices :—			
(a) By owners	...	...	34
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...		2
(3) Closing Orders after declaration	...	...	1

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of notices served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	8
(2) Number in which defects were remedied :—						
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	8
(b) By Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	nil

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 Housing Act, 1925 :—

(1) Number of representations made for Closing Orders	1
(2) Number of Closing Orders made	1
(3), (4), (5)	nil

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(See Sanitary and Meat Inspector's Report.)

Yours obediently,

J. PINCHES,

Sanitary and Housing Inspector

Causes of Death in Lichfield, City of, M.B., 1925.

CAUSES OF DEATH. (Civilians only.)								Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES								42	56
1	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Whooping Cough	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
8	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
9	Meningococcal meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9
13	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
17	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
20	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
21	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
22	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
23	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
25	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
26	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
29	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
31	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Causes (included above)—									
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total								5	4
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
TOTAL BIRTHS...								84	67
	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	62
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
POPULATION								8,393.	

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1925.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1925, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1924. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULA- TION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.								RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Causes of Death Registered by Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales	18.3	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.07	0.32	0.47	8.4	75	92.1	6.9	1.0
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	1.8	12.2	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.18	0.09	0.30	0.43	10.8	79	92.1	7.3	0.6
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000).	18.3	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.31	0.38	7.6	74	93.0	5.9	1.1
London	18.0	11.7	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.46	10.6	67	91.1	8.9	0.0

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK done in the Nuisance
Inspector's Department during the year 1925, in the Urban
District of Lichfield.

	Number of		Abatement Notices.		Nuisances abated after Notice by	
	Inspections & Observations made.	Defects found.	Informal by Inspector.	Formal by Authority.	Inspector.	Authority.
Dwelling-houses and Schools :						
Foul Conditions	20	20	8	4	4	4
Structural Defects	23	70	12	8	4	8
Overcrowding	30	30	30	4	...	1
Unfit for Habitation	1	1	...	1	...	1
Lodging-houses... ..	20	1	1	...	1	...
Dairies and Milkshops	38	4	4	...	4	...
Cowsheds						
Bakehouses	16	...	...	...	...	...
Slaughter-houses	1200	...	...	...	...	...
Canal Boats ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ashpits and Privies	7	7	7	...	7	...
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	3	3	3	...	3	...
Water Closets	8	8	8	...	8	...
House Drainage :						
Defective Traps... ..	1	1	1	...	1	...
No Disconnection	2	2	2	...	2	...
Other Faults	27	21	18	3	18	3
Water Supply	3	3	3	...	3	...
Pigsties ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals improperly kept	2	2	2	...	2	...
Offensive Trades ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smoke Nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances	21	33	21	1	20	1
TOTALS	1422	206	120	21	77	18

Unwholesome Food	{	Number of Seizures and Surrenders... ..	...	...	...	Nos. 214
		Condemned by Magistrate... ..	...	...	...	4
		Prosecutions for exposing for sale ... ..	...	...	...	...
		Convictions ditto ditto ... ..	...	...	...	...
		Samples of Water taken for Analysis ... ..	...	...	...	...
		" " condemned as unfit for use ... ..	...	...	...
Precautions against Infectious Disease.						
Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfected or Destroyed... ..						8
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease						14
Schools ditto ditto						3
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease ... ..						...
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or things ... ..						...

(Signed) JAMES PINCHES,

January, 1926.

Inspector of Nuisances.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health for
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Acts
and WORKPLACES.

I.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY

Premises.					
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	...	...	...	...	...
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	...	...	...	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	...	...	...	...	...
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars.					
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>					
Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Ventilation	...	...	...	..	...
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...
Want of Drainage of Floors	...	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation	{ insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>					
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	..				
Other offences	...	...	...	...	...
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1918)					
Total					

Year 1925, for URBAN DISTRICT of LICHFIELD,
1901, in connection with FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS,

WORKSHOPS and WORKPLACES.

INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Number.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
21	21	...	...
55	110	6	...
2	4	...	...
6	6	...	..
84	141	6	...

WORKSHOPS and WORKPLACES.

	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
...	6	6	...	...
...
.
...
...	3	3	...	...
...
...
...
...
the health	...	...	...	...
..	9	9	...	...

